BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1847.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum *strictly in advance*.

Notice to Advertisers.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY)

FOR SENATOR
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny City.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
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FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM CAVEN, of Versailles Tp.

For LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Market, &c., see third page.

See fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.

Curious and Scientific.

We condense from a variety of sources, from books and periodicals, the following interesting items of intelligence. We shall give attention to such subjects as we can find room, regarding them as of the first importance to a community like this, made rich and prosperous by the fruits of scientific discovery and improvement. Abstract truth is pleasant and profitable to the scholar and statesman, but the application and practice of these truths in the great works of nature and art,—for we cannot entirely separate art from science,—is often the result of the investigation of the humblest minds. The subject in any aspect is worthy the attention of every reader.

SMELTING COPPER ORE.—This subject is much discussed of late, in connection with the recent increase of the Copper trade in our country. We have no new facts to add to those recently published in regard to electricity, though all we have said has been more than warranted by intelligence from scientific gentlemen at home and the mining districts abroad. In England, under the old methods of working, the Ores have been carried to the Coal, and if this is the most economical process of working the ore, we shall look for the establishment of furnaces at Pittsburgh.

The following is from a recent article in the N. Y. Tribune on this subject:

At Baltimore the ores have been chiefly obtained from Cuba; at Boston, principally from Cuba and Chili. The Swansea (Welsh) method of smelting, with reverberatory furnaces, both for calcination and reduction, has been adopted, but they use equal parts of anthracite and bituminous coal. At Boston, the German Method, with calcination in the open air, and reduction in the small upright blast furnace, with anthracite coal alone, is preferred. Baltimore they have 6 or 8 furnaces in operation, with an experienced manager from Swansea. In Boston the arrangements are on a much more extended scale. Freights from Cuba to Boston or New York are much lower than from Cuba to Wales. It is estimated that a ton of anthracite coals will smelt two tons of 20 per cent ores. About $55 are paid per ton, at Boston, for 20 per cent ore; freights from Cuba are over $6.

ELECTRICITY AND THE TELEGRAPH.—As is well known, our Telegraphic despatches have often been interrupted in consequence of an atmosphere surcharged with electricity. Similar accidents elsewhere have directed the attention of Mr. J. D. Reid of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraphic Company to some remedy, and the North American thinks he has achieved it.

The construction is simple. Over the magnet, the helices of which are composed of wires of a size suitable to the intensity of the fluid in storms, is suspended a lever—the fulcrum in the centre, and the extremities resting on pillars of brass.—These pillars form the two connections needed; the one with the apparatus of the office by means of a wire leading thereto, and the other connected with a lightning rod. By means of adjusting screws at either end of the lever, it is arranged, that while the lever is connected with the pillar leading to the machinery, to which it is secured by means of a spring between it and the fulcrum, it is disconnected with the pillar leading to the lightning rod. the spring being more powerful than the magnetism produced by the ordinary current. When, however, the strength of atmospheric electricity is such as to endanger the writing apparatus, the magnetic action on the armature of the lever proportionately increases, the spring is overcome, connection with the other pillar is secured, the lightning "shows off of doors;" after which, the lever resumes its former position. The action is momentary, and the business may continue without danger or appreciable interruption.

THE ELECTRO TELEGRAPH.—Twenty years ago the idea of constructing electrical telegraphs was pronounced chimerical. In the American Mechanics Magazine for 1825, some experiments are mentioned, showing that the intensity of electrical action decreases nearly in the inverse ratio of the distance; hence the above conclusion. Professor Henry was the first to prove the possibility of telegraphing by galvanic power. The inventing of the first electro-magnetic engine; and the suggestion of its use as a mechanical agent, belong to him; also a discovery, without which the electro magnetic telegraph would have remained useless in the present state of knowledge. This discovery was, that magnets of great power could be made through great lengths of wire. Perceiving the practical value of this discovery, he remarked, "this is directly applicable to Mr. Barlow's project of forming an electro-magnetic telegraph."

In the Scientific American, we find a notice of VAN LOSUN'S FIRE ESCAPE. This is a very simple instrument, consisting of a long canvass bag, with a frame attached to the upper end, which frame is so made as easily to enter a window, but being placed cross wise it becomes fastened by the sides of the window. If a person wishes to escape from an upper story, he must throw a ball of twine into the street, by which the canvass bag is drawn up then the frame is put across the window, and the person gets into the canvass bag, which has been previously twisted, the persons below begin to untwist it, and he descends safely. This instrument could easily be made of fire proof materials.

THE GUANA—NATURAL HISTORY.—There is an animal, recently discovered, we believe, called the Mexican Guana, in which nature seems to have violated all her usual laws, and acting strangely to have made an odd combination of many well formed parts. This animal has its fore legs put on behind, and its hind legs put on before, and upside down. When its mouth is shut it is without lips, but let it smile, and its mouth opens back to its ears. Its body is shaped like a guana's and has a horn comb set on top of it for ornament and scales all over it, for no conceivable use whatever. Its eyes resemble those of a duck' in a thunder storm, but instead of turning in their sockets they work up and down. When angry it is good natured, it only bites when it smiles. Its tail is indefinite in length and variegated in color After examining this animal generally and in particular the irresistable conclusion is, that it is made of the odds and ends of lizards, snakes, butterflies and confectionary, and on the whole is a most extraordinary animal.

AN APPARATUS FOR SAVING HEAT in locomotives, for the Brussels and Antwerp Railway. An instrument has been tried having the above mentioned object. Its principle is to use the gases that carry off a large portion of heat after they leave the boiler. It consists of a small heating reservoir, placed in the smoke base, but separate from the boiler tubes. It is pierced with holes corresponding in number and size to the tubes of the boiler. The water from the tender is conveyed by a fixed pipe under the apparatus, and two other tubes, fixed higher up, cause a circulation through the heat reservoir. The feed pumps are supplied from a pipe beneath the reservoir.

MECHANICAL EXPERIMENTS.—Several papers of an interesting character have been read recently before the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, at Birmingham. One gave an account of a new plan for economizing fuel by the introduction of *heated air into the boiler of a steam engine.* "It is an unalterable law of Nature that to produce a given quantity of steam, a given quantity of heat must be imparted to the water, and that in proportion to the steam required. Therefore, under the most advantageous circumstances, to produce an effect, a certain amount of combustion must 'necessarily be expended: Now I find, from repeated experiments, that water alone is not the most economic agent to work with; and, by way of elucidating this fact, I will explain one, and only one, though not the most successful of my experiments, and this was made on a six horse power high pressure engine, working in a manufactory of Mr. J. Burman, Cumberland street, Curtains road, London. The principle consists of a stream of air, heated to the high temperature of 800, into the steam in the boiler, by which means the temperature, and consequently the expansive force of the steam was increased. To effect this object, an iron pipe or tube was bent in a serpentine form, so as to present a great extent of surface, and placed under the boiler, there to receive a red heat from the glowing part of the fire, after it had passed the bridge on its course to the flue. One end of this serefying chamber was connected with an injecting air-pump, proportioned to the size of the cylinder of the engine. The other end was inserted by a continuation of the tube above the surface of the water into the steam in the boiler. The whole capacity of the tube was greater than the volume of compressed air which it received from each stroke of the piston of the pump, so that the air did not enter the boiler until it had acquired the full heat, or nearly so, of the red-hot tube through which it passed. At every stroke of the piston the same quantity of cold air was injected into the tube. That part of the air which was next to the pump was forced into a hotter place, and the air which previously occupied that hotter place, was forced on to a still hotter one, and so on, until the furthermost and hottest of all was discharged into the steam in the boiler.

"The pressure of air in the tube, strictly speaking, exceeded that of the steam in the boiler, for it was an excessive pressure that overcame the resistance in the boiler. That, at the commencement of each stroke the air in the cylinder of the pump was in equilibrium with the external air, and only opposed a resistance as it became compressed, and gradully increased its compressed force until it arrived at its maximum, which was the point of equilibrium with the compressed air in the hot tube and the resistance of the steam. Taking all things into account, the whole amount of power expended in working the pump was about five per cent. or 12th of the force which acted on the steam cylinder of the engine, and the result of the experiment showed that the 'application' of the heated air caused a reduction in the quantity of coal of from 25 to 30 per cent, and this was continued for several weeks, the engine of course working at its usual pressure.

The Chairman had his attention called to the subject by Mr. R. Stephenson, 'who wished him to try it in the locomotive on the line, but he had preferred to wait till he had ascertained whether the principal was economical, and whether the results could be depended on with a stationary engine. Mr. Cowper had seen the invention tried, and observed that the engine worked slower with than without it; but as the inventor considered the engine out of order, he would not express any opinion upon the value of the invention.

City Finances and City Hall.

The city papers generally, and perhaps justly, complain of the parsimony of the city fathers. We should consider that it is not a matter of private interest with them. They may be inflicted with an over anxiety for the credit of the city. They may underrate her capacity to pay, or they may have reason to believe her citizens are taxed as much as they are willing to bear. In both of these opinions they may be wrong, but one thing is certain, the Committee on Finance are constantly complaining to the courts of their difficulties in raising the interest on the city debt. They say that the circulation will not permit the issue of any more city scrip, and that our five per cents are much below par. They talk wisely and give some facts. We wish they would give more, and tell us how much more the city property is worth than the sum of her indebtedness? Some of our business men think our market would bear safely one hundred thousand dollars more scrip, and others think our bonds should be made payable in Philadelphia, and thus we would bring them into the eastern market and they would go at par. These subjects ought to be discussed, because the policy of the Councils no longer suit the demands of the citizens. The city is without a Town Hall. The Councils must let us have one. They own the old Water basin lot, which is a sufficiently central location for a Hall. And they pay as follows for different city offices:

Mayor's Office,	$200
Treasurers Office,	100
Street Commissioner's Office,	75
Guardians of the Poor Office,	100
Water Assessor's Office,	50
Total,	$525

There ought to be an office for the city Recorder and and Regulator, say worth $100 per annum. This would make $750 which is the interest on $12,500. The reported cost of a Hall having the suitable offices under it was $9000. Then the lock up would be near the jail. Besides it might be made to pay more than the interest by constructing lawyer's offices to let.

YOUGHIOGHENY STEAM NAVIGATION.—It was but two or three days since, we called attention to this public improvement, and we are glad to learn that attention has been so far given to it as to call meetings for subscriptions to the Stock here and in Westmoreland county. The advantages and profits of Slackwater Navigation have been sufficiently demonstrated to give every confidence to a work like this. Nor is it the Coal interests which alone will be benefitted by such an improvement. Let the Youghiogheny be improved to Connellsville, as is contemplated by the meetings to be held next month. By the time this is done we shall find the Cumberland and Ohio Canal completed to Cumberland. This being made certain by the official intelligence received from England as to the security of Subscriptions.—Between Connellsville and Cumberland the necessity of a Rail Road communication will then become so great that every man from the Ohio to the Chesapeake will feel its importance.

HENRY, HERZ AND CAMILLO SIVORI.—The concert by these eminent artistes at Philo Hall, Saturday night, proved as we anticipated, notwithstanding the excessive heat of the weather, abundantly successful—the room was crowded with the fashion and taste of Pittsburgh, all of whom appeared delighted. HERZ was in brilliant play, and executed his several pieces, especially the Fantasia from Lucia Lammermoor, and the variations in the Puritani, with all that exquisiteness of touch, rapidity of movement and power of expression for which he is so pre-eminently distinguished.

And what shall we say of the incomparable Sivori, whose execution on Saturday, convinced all that the mantle of Paganini was worthy to be worn by his only pupil. We had heard him long since in other lands, and knew well the high estimation in which he was held by the musical critique everywhere, but we confess his performance greatly surpassed our previously conceived opinion. The Prayer of Moses executed on one string, was, to use the emphatic expression of a native critic, "very well worth going to hear."—These gentlemen it will be perceived in another column, give a final concert this evening at the Theatre, and will present some of their most attractive pieces. Mr. HERZ performs a splendid fantasia from Lucretia Borgia, and Otello, in the latter of which he will introduce his celebrated air of the Violette, the great masterpiece of Paganini, the Carnival of Venice, and the Prayer of Moses, will be played by Mr. Sivori. We have no doubt a crowded and fashionable audience will grace the Theatre on this occasion.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, EMMITSBURGH, MARYLAND.—This distinguished and popular institution is situated in one of the most charming regions of country in the world. The faculty is distinguished for its learning and every possible care is taken to advance the moral and intellectual character of those confided to their charge.—Having ourselves enjoyed the pleasure of a recent personal inspection of this establishment, we can with entire confidence recommend it to those having sons to educate as one of the most admirably arranged and constructed institutions in the land. It numbers amongst its Alma Mater, many bright names and several of the sons of our own citizens have graduated there.

By a reference to an advertisement in our columns it will be seen that the Fall session, commences on the 18th of August. The Reverend President, Mr. McCaffrey, is at present making a temporary sojourn in our city, and may be found at Bishop O'Connor's residence.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BRITANNIA.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

To the fourth—Later from the Continent.

FALL IN BREADSTUFFS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BOSTON, July 17, P. M.

By the arrival of the Britannia at Boston, we have news from England fourteen days later than was received by the Caledonia.

The Britannia was telegraphed "off Boston" at 8 o'clock this morning, and her mails were landed in the course of the forenoon, and the contents immediately despatched South and West.

Before the Steamer departed, (the 3d, we presume,) large sales of Flour were made at 34s., but that price cannot be realized for any considerable quantity.

Richmond and Alexandria Flour brought 33s. per bbl.

Philadelphia and Baltimore 32s. New Orleans and Baltimore 32s. New Orleans and Ohio 31s.

Canada Steam Mill Flour 28a29s. Indian meal 28a29s. per bbl. Indian corn 44s, 6d, to 45s. per quarter.

Cotton has advanced ¼ pence per lb. since the departure of the Caledonia.

THE PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN LIVERPOOL.

	June 3. Per Cambria,	June 18. Caledonia,	July 4. Britannia.
Flour,	43 0 a 45 0	40 0 a 41 6	32 a 34s
Cornmeal,	28 0 a 29 0	24 a 25 00	00 00 00
Indian Corn,	36 0 a 39 0	43 0 a 52 0	44s 6d a 45s
Amer. wheat,	12 6 a 13 3	11 0 a 12 3	00 00 00

PHILADELPHIA, July 17—2 P. M.

The markets for Breadstuffs here, at New York and at Boston, are without action, in consequence of the news by the steamer. All important operations are suspended until Monday.

5 o'clock P. M.

Business continues suspended in consequence of the foreign news. No movements have transpired to-day indicative of prices.

Foreign Items.

The British Parliament have voted $180,000 to New Zealand—$36,000 to Western Australia—$27,500 to Falkland Islands—$37,500 for Pictures to National Gallery—$337,500 for new buildings to the British Museum—$1,600,000 for Convict establishments in N. S. Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Bermuda, Malta, and Gibraltar—and $20,000 for Magnetic observations at Van Diemen's Land and the Cape of Good Hope.

IRELAND.—Father Mathew's Cemetery, in Cork, is full—it has received 10,000 dead bodies since last Autumn. Nearly 15,000 emigrants have taken their passage at Cork, within a few weeks for America.

O'Connell's friend, Thomas Steele, has announced that he will never again take a part in any political assembly in Ireland. A new gas company in London are about to supply gas 500 per cent cheaper than hitherto it has been obtained. The London Builder says that the profits on gas are enormous.

BANK CIRCULATION.—During the last week in May, the National Provincial Bank of England, Birmingham, had $3,083,065 in circulation, Somersetshire bk $1,561,230; Gloucester bk co., $750,425; Gloucester do, Cheltenham, $603,035; East Cornwall bk, $522,225, &c. Some of this banks circulate from 50 to 150,000 dollars.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BOSTON, July 17th, 12 P. M.

The accounts relative to the potato disease, are exceedingly conflicting, and little reliance can be placed on them. The growing crops generally, are in a state of forwardness, and the weather could not be more favorable than it is.

COTTON.—This market has been inflated in an extreme ratio, and shows an increased value of ¼d. per pound since the departure of the Caledonia. For Upland and Mobile our latest quotations are 7¾; New Orleans, 7¾d per lb. The American descriptions, sold the week, comprise 15,000 bales of Upland at 6¾a7d; 2560, New Orleans, at 6¾a8¼d; 50,230 of Mobile and Alabama at 6¾a7½d, and 280 bales of Sea Island, at 13d to 22d per lb. Considerable activity was exhibited, the day prior to the departure of the Steamer, in the market, and although a large quantity was offered, the preponderance was in favor of buyers.

The entire stock of Cotton in port at the time of present quotations, has been estimated at 443,000 bales—the American proportion standing at 333,000 bales; showing a material decrease.

PROVISIONS.

For the last two weeks prices have been very steady, so that any important alteration in the quotations cannot be made.

BEEF—Prime *Mess* is worth from 90s to 95s per bbl; Ordinary 86 to 90s. Ordinary *Mess* Beef 55s to 60s.

PORK.—Prime new mess pork is worth 70s to 75s per bbl.; old mess, 65 a 70s; prime, 56 a 62s; hams in pickle sell freely.

ROSIN & TURPENTINE.—In Dry Rosin the market has been dull, although the arrivals have been considerable and the price fair. We quote a sale of 25,000 bbls of turpentine at 6s 9d to 7s 4d, per cwt.

IRON & METAL.—There have been no important changes in the price of metals. Iron continues firm at the quotations given before the sailing of the last steamer.

FINANCIAL.—The money market has considerably improved and confidence has, to a great extent, been infused into every branch of trade; not only is there a growing liberality evinced towards the bank of England, but the financial banks generally manifest a spirit of enlarged accommodation. The paper of the bank of England in actual circulation, including 7 days and other post bills, decreased last week from £18,815,051 to £18,741,490; being a decrease of £73,561, while the increase of bullion for the same period was £14,808.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The mail steamer Hibernia arrived on the 28th ult. The Washington steamer arrived at Bremen on the 19th, and Sheridan on the 20th of last month. The Bogue Forts, in the Chinese Seas, were captured and completely destroyed by the British land and naval forces, on the 20th of April, and 876 pieces of artillery were seized and spiked in the course of 34 hours fighting.

Father Matthew, the great apostle of temperance, has received a pension from the British Government of £300 per annum.

Rumor says the Pope has declined making a Bishop for Cork.

Mr. O'Connell's remains are expected to arrive off Southampton on the 17th of July.

The Sarah Sands, in consequence of accidents to her machinery, was compelled to put into Cork for the purpose of repairs. She was expected to sail on the 3d inst.

Jenny Lind has created the greatest possible sensation in London, by her singing. She has been engaged for two nights in Glasgow and Edinburg, at £1000 per night.

Fevers are prevailing to an alarming extent in Liverpool. It has been more destructive, however among the Catholic Clergy—8 having been carried off in the course of 2 months. The disease, in every instance, was contracted by them while visiting the sick.

PHILADA., July 18.

We have no mails from beyond Montgomery, Alabama.

The steamer's news has unsettled the market.

Joseph C. Neil, the celebrated author of "Charcoal Sketches," and editor of the Saturday Gazette, died suddenly this morning.

The English papers have been received, but contain nothing of interest, except what is contained in the despatches already sent you.

We have no quotations from the New York or Baltimore markets.

THE LIBRARY Meeting on Saturday night was pretty well attended, and steps taken to put the measure, as we hope, to a successful organization. There will be a meeting two weeks hence.

MR. JOHN JENKINSON, of Allegheny City died in twenty-six hours after he was injured, on Tuesday evening.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

LETTER FROM MR. BUCHANAN IN EXPLANATION TO MEXICAN AFFAIRS—REFERED TO THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.

PARIS, July 18, 12½ A. M.

The Picayune Extra, of July 12, has received, by the arrival of the steamer McKim, which left Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., files from the city of Mexico to the 29th ult.

☞ The Government paper published a communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the members of the Mexican Congress, and referring them to a dispatch from Secretary Buchanan, announcing the appointment of Mr. Trist.

Mr. Buchanan's letter is dated April 15, and acknowledges the receipt of the Mexican Minister's letter, of Feb. 22d, declining to accede to our proposition to send Commissioners to Jalapa, or any other point, until the blockade of the Mexican ports should be raised, and the Mexican territory evacuated by our troops.

Mr. Buchanan insisted that the President holds such conditions absolutely inadmissible—neither demanded by National honor, nor sanctioned by the practice of Nations—unless by the complete subjugation of one of the beligerents. He shows how purile a course it would be for a nation which had sacrificed men and money to give a foothold in an enemy's country to abandon the advantages thus, and withdraw its forces in order to induce negotiations, without any certainty or security that peace would ensue from such negotiations.

He then cites the case of our last war with Great Britain to show that we never considered for a moment that our honor required us to insist upon a withdrawal of the British troops before consenting to treat for peace. We sent commissioners to Ghent, when a portion of our territory was occupid by British Troops, and it was notorious that while negotiations were going on at Ghent, hostilities were conducted by both sides with redoubled vigor; the most memorable battle of the war after negotiations had been concluded Such a preliminary condition to negotiation has not been acted on in modern times, in any instance; at least Mr. Buchanan knows of none.—He thus exposes the unusual conduct of Mexico in another aspect. The President had desired to avoid the war, and had sent a commissioner to negotiate for peace, even after the war had commenced, by the attack of the Mexican troops upon Gen. Taylor. The President had reiterated his propositions with a view to open negotiations which should put an end to hostilities. He had declared to the world that he would exact no conditions that were not honorable to both parties, and yet the Mexican government had refused to receive our minister, and after declining to the opening of negotiations, had never made known upon what terms she would consent to a settlement of the difficulties between the two Republics.

There never will be a termination of hostilities, Mr. Buchanan proceeds to say, if Mexico refuses to listen to the overtures which have been proffered, and which tend to the re-establishment of peace. The President, therefore, will not make further overtures for the opening of negotiations, until he has reason to believe that they will be accepted by the Mexican Government. Nevertheless, such is his desire for peace, and that the evils of the war should not be prolonged, even one day later than the Mexican Government makes it absolutely necessary, he has sent in the quality of Commissioner, to the headquarters of the army in Mexico, N. P. Trist, Chief Clerk of the State Department, with full power to conclude definitive treaty of peace with the united Mexican States.

Mr. Trist is recommended as possessing the full confidence of the President, and as worthy of that of the Mexican government. In conclusion, Mr. Buchanan forbears commenting upon the closing passage of the list letter from the Mexican Minister, lest it should give to his present note a less conciliatory character than he desired for it.

He refers with pleasure to another passage in the same letter, wherein is expressed the pain with which the Mexican government has seen altered the cordial friendship which it had cultivated with this republic, whose continued advancement it has always admired, and whose institutions had served as a model of its own.

The President, continued Mr. B., entertained the strongest desire to see the united Mexican States under such institutions as prevail with us. They protect and secure liberty, and maintain an elevated position among other nations.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO

The following extracts, and additional particulars, which came by the Alabama, are taken from the New Orleans Commercial Times of July 8th. They are of interest:

PIEDRA JARAUTA.—The Mexican Governor of Vera Cruz, now at Huatusco, lately summoned before him the famous Guerilla chief, Padre Jarauta, to answer certain charges made against him. The Padre was severely wounded by two of his men who attempted to murder him.

THE EAGLE of the 30th ult., gives the following details of the case of suicide mentioned by our correspondent in his letter subjoined:

MELANCHOLY.—One of those singular occurrences which cannot be accounted for, took place yesterday morning in the marque of Captain Duperu. Lieut. Merryfield, belonging to Capt. Ford's company of Third Dragoons, arrived the other day on the Steamer New Orleans, and as his company had gone up into the interior he requested permission of Captain Duperu to join his company in the capacity of Second Lieutenant, until he could reach his own. This was granted, and Capt. Duperu left him on Monday evening, apparently happy, requesting him to use his marque and make himself at home. Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, whilst sitting on a bed, he deliberately blew out his brains with a pistol. He was about twenty-three years of age.

THE ARMY.—General Cadwalader had safely reached Puebla, and General Pillow is said to have been harrassed throughout the whole length of his march. The courier met the latter and his train and escort on the road, fighting every inch of his way against the guerillas.

The efforts tried by the Mexicans to induce our troops to desert has been crowned with some little success. The Star, printed at Puebla, tells of two dragoons who ran off from us, but had not gone three leagues before some Mexicans came across them, took their horses, and stripped them of everything but their shirts.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—Despatches have been received at Washington City from Vera Cruz, with dates as late as the 30th June. The intelligence, so far as it has transpired, is not such as to justify the opinion that General Scott is now in the Capitol. On the contrary, it would appear that he will have something of a task in maintaining his own position in safety, after abandoning all his posts, and line of communication.

It appears from various accounts that there exists a strong feeling in the South and West for General Taylor as a candidate for the Presidency.

We extract the following from the correspondence of the N. O. Times, writing from Vera Cruz, under date of 28th June:

In two days more we shall have direct and authentic intelligence from the Mexican capital, by the British courier, who will also tell us what Gen. Scott is doing, and how matters are all along the road.

People here affect surprise at the latest trick of Santa Anna—that of postponing the election—Friends of the war and friends of peace join in denouncing the measure as one of the most rascally of its rascally author.

The health of the city has suffered but little change for the past week or two. The mortality has averaged less than ten daily within the time mentioned.

We learn that Padre Jarauta and the authorities of the State are at war, they having quarrelled about a division of the spoils taken in the attack upon Col. Mackintosh's train.

BRAZOS.—By the arrival at New Orleans, on the 7th inst., of the schooner Maj. Lear, Brazos dates have been received to the 30th ult., and Matamoras to the 3d of July. The Matamoras Flag of the 3d inst. says that Captain Merrick, of the Dragoons, was selected to read the Declaration of Independence, and Judge Rice Garland to deliver an Oration on the Fourth.

Considerable anxiety prevails at New York regarding the steamer Sarah Sands, which sailed from Liverpool on the 15th June, now 32 days out.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Hon. E. JOY MORRIS, to ELIZA G., daughter of John Ellis, Esq., of that city.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., ELIZABETH, daughter of Erastus and Margaret D. Brooks, aged four months.

July 16th, MARY, wife of E. Wilkins, in the 25th year of her age.

July 17th, JOHN CLARSON, son of E. and Mary Wilkens, aged 5 years.

HERZ & SIVORI.

On Monday Evening, July 19th, at 8 o'clock.

BY general request, C. SIVORI and H. HERZ, will give a second and MOST POSITIVELY the last GRAND CONCERT, in which H. Herz will play—

His grand Fantasia, from Lucretia Borgia, introducing the Bliss Bell of Scotland.

Variations and Ocondo Polka, from Othello.

La Pastorale and the Last Rose of Summer, (by request)

C. Sivori will perform—

His Grand Romantic and Heroic Concerts.

The Prayer of Moses, with martial theme and variations, ON A SINGLE STRING, (by request)

The Original Carnival of Venice, as played by Paganini; with some additional variations.

Two Grand Duetts for Piano and Violin—1st. from I a Noble, from Pacini's favorite Cavatina.

2d. from Fra Diavolo, "On Yonder Rock Reclining," by HERZ & SIVORI.

Mr. Rohlock will preside at the Piano forte.

To bring this entertainment within the means of every one, the following prices of admission have been determined upon—

Boxes, first and second circle..... 75 cents.
Pit..... 50 "
Gallery..... 37½ "

☞ Doors open at half past seven, to commence at 8 o'clock. jy19

Magazines for August.

RECEIVED AT M A MINER'S—

Graham's Magazine for August, Paris Fashions, Godey's Lady's Book, do. do.

Union Magazine for July, vol 1, edited by Mrs. C M Kirkland. The splendor of this magazine, will, without doubt, give it a large subscription.

Isabel of Bavaria, or the Chronicles of France, by A Dumas.

The Secret Tribunal, or the Dagger and the Cord, by the same.

Cecelia, or Woman's Love, by Alexander Dumas.

Mexico and her Military Chieftains, from the Revolution of Hidalgo to the present time, illustrated by 19 portraits and engravings, by Fay Robinson.

The Gipsey, or the Robbers of Naples, by Lewis Maryat.

Wood Leighton, or a year in the country, by M Howitt.

The Unfortunate Maid, or the Miser's Fate; an Irish tale by Capt P O'shaughnessey.

Lord Elwyn, or the Double Courtship, by Mrs M I. Sweetser.

For sale at M A MINER'S, smithfield st. 2d door from second. jy19

☞ CURIOUS AND INTERESTING WORK, entitled The Flowers Personified; being a translation of the celebrated Grandville's 'Les Fleurs Animees,' by N. Cleveland, Esq; illustrated by splendid steel engravings, beautifully colored.

The Work will be completed in twenty-four parts, each part containing two engravings on steel, beautifully colored, and 24 pages of letter-press. Price 25 cts. The paper is of the finest texture, having been made expressly for this work; and every department of the publication will be executed in the best possible style, being the object of the publisher to make this book the Gem of the Season.

For sale by W S CALDWELL, 2d floor Post Office building, 3rd st. jy19

NOTICE.

I HAVE purchased the entire stock of the wholesale and retail grocery of Jonathan Longstaff, corner of Liberty and Smithfield streets, where I intend to carry on the grocery business, upon a strict cash principle. I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

DAVID CHERRY,
cor 1st & smithfield sts

Having sold to David C Herbert my entire stock of groceries and fixtures, I take the opportunity of recommending him to my former patrons, for their patronage.

JONATHAN LONGSTAFF

NOTICE—All persons indebted to Jonathan Longstaff are requested to call immediately at his old stand, corner of first and Smithfield sts, and make a settlement. jy19

Youghiogheny Navigation Co.

BOOKS for receiving subscriptions to the stock of the Youghiogheny Nav. Co. will be opened at the house of B Weaver, Pittsburgh; at the house of Mrs Alexander, McKeesport, at the house of David Shrader, West Newton, and at the house of Robert Hitchman, Mount Pleasant on the 28th day of August, and continue open from day to day until the 6th day of September.

Joseph Mathie, James May, John D Davis,
Joseph Gadsey, Alexander Plamer,
jy19 2t wtd Moses Robbins.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—The undersigned having associated together under the name and style of Rhodes & Bailey, for the purpose of transacting a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, wish to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will keep on hand at all times a good assortment of goods in their line, will be sold wholesale or retail on as good terms as they can be purchased elsewhere.

WM S RHODES,
JOHN D BAILEY.
jy19 220 Liberty st opposite 7th

For Rent.

A CONVENIENT three story brick dwelling House, with a good basement and back building at the corner of Wilkins and elm sts. in the 8th ward This property will be rented very low to a good tenant. It is so constructed that two families might occupy it.

Possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber adjoining the above. jy19 MERAY, M. D.

INFORMATION WANTED, Relative to the residence of THOMAS EVANS, who left Gettysburg about two years ago. It is rumored he is deceased. Any information relating him will be thankfully received. *Address* S BLUK, Prentytown, Virginia. jy19

Wm McCutcheon Robert McCutcheon
W & R. McCUTCHEON, Wholesale Grocers, Dealers in Produce, Iron, Nails, Glass and Pittsburgh Manufactures, generally, 122 Liberty-street Pittsburgh jy19

DR. DAVID HUNT, Dentist, having made such improvements in his profession, that he can do to his whole time to the duties of his profession, may be seen in his office, corner of 4th and Grant-sts. at any hour during the day, from 8 a. m till 6 p. m. jy19

FISH—100 bbls No 3 (large) Mackerel;
150 half bbls do do;
15 bbls No 2 do do;
10 bbls No 1 N S Salmon; landing at the canal, for sale by JNO I PERRY
jy19

WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER—
50 reams Cap Writing;
100 do Crown and Medium wrapping; for sale by JNO F PERRY
jy19

CLARET—10 hhds Bordeaux Claret;
25 bbs Sicilian do;
20 bxs common do; in store and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS
jy19

HAUT SAUTERNE WINE—3 hhds White Hauterne; in store and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS
jy19

RAISINS—10 bxs M R Raisins just received; for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS
jy19

GUM SHELLAC—4 cases just received; for sale BRAUN & REITER
G by cor liberty & st clair sts
jy19

SEED—70 bbls Timothy Seed;
6 bbls Clover Seed, for sale by
jy19 JNO F PERRY

BUCKETS AND BROOMS—
30 dozen Beaver Buckets;
100 " Corn Brooms, for sale by
jy19 JNO F PERRY

TAR AND OIL—25 bbls N C Tar;
15 bbls Panther's Oil; rec'd and for sale by
jy19 JNO F PERRY

SPTS. TURPENTINE—20 bbls just rec'd; for sale by BRAUN & REITER
jy19

GUM COPAL—6 cases just rec'd; for sale by
jy19 BRAUN & REITER

BACON SIDES—1200 rec'd and for sale by
jy19 JNO F PERRY, 55 wood st

FLOUR—100 bbls 3 Fine Flour in store; for sale by
jy19 JNO F PERRY

POTASH AND SCORCHINGS—10 cans in store; for sale by
jy19 JNO F PERRY

POTASH—20 cans now landing; for sale by
jy19 I DICKEY & CO

VINEGAR—100 bbls good strong Vinegar, for sale by JOHN GRIER
jy19 222 liberty st

GLASS—12, 8, 10, 8-10, 8-10, 7-9, 6-8 and all other sizes; on hand and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

OATS—230 sacks received and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

RYE—11 sacks received for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

WOOL—7 large sacks tub-washed; received and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

CHEESE—30 bxs prime W. R.; rec'd and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

COFFEE—100 bags prime green Rio Coffee; rec'd and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

SALERATUS—6 cases now landing; for sale by
jy17 I DICKEY & Co, water & front sts

SALERATUS—10 cases for sale by
jy17 WICK & McCANDLESS

PEARLS—4 cases for sale by
jy17 WICK & McCANDLESS

DRY PEACHES—A prime article for sale by
jy17 WICK & McCANDLESS

BARLEY—30 sacks received; for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON, 122 liberty st

GLASS—30 bxs 10 by 12; on hand and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

GLASS—75 bxs 10 by 12; on hand and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

GLASS—30 bxs 9 by 12, on hand and for sale by
jy17 W & R McCUTCHEON

WHITE BRANDY—Perfectly white and for sale pure at the wine store of
jy16 JACOB WEAVER

BOTTLES—11 doz fancy Hock Cologne Bottles assorted colors, flint glass. Also, 30 doz dark Hocks for sale at the wine store of JACOB WEAVER
jy16 16 market st cor front

NEWS INK—Suitable for the season of no job. No charge for keg J L READ, Ag't
jy16 4th st near market

Wm. B. Hays, John D. Bailey.
HAYS & BAILEY, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grocery, Boots, Shoes, Pittsburgh manufactured articles, &c., No. 120 liberty st, Pittsburgh. jy16-tf

CROWN PAPER—100 reams, full count, in store and for sale by JOHN SCOTT & CO
jy16f 7 commercial row, liberty st

BEANS—10 barrels army beans.
8 sacks do do in store and for sale by JOHN SCOTT & CO liberty st
jy16

SCORCHED SALS—
40 cks prime article Scorching;
4 do do Potash; in store for sale by
jy15 L S WATERMAN, 31 water & 51 front st

SHAD—100 bbls No. 1 trimmed Shad on consignment and for sale by
jy15 CARSON & McKNIGHT, 6th st

LARD—95 bbls No. 1 Lard;
40 " Pure Grease Lard; in store; for sale by
jy15 CARSON & McKNIGHT

WINDOW GLASS—1500 bxs of all sizes from 7-9 to 24 30 in store and for sale by
jy15 CARSON & McKNIGHT

CLAY AND SCORCHINGS—50 bxs German Clay;
2 tons pure Salts; for sale by
jy15